CLAIMS

1. Weldable component of structural steel, characterized in that its chemical composition comprises, by weight:

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$$0.10\% \le C \le 0.22\%$$

 $0.50\% \le Si \le 1.50\%$
 $Al \le 0.9\%$
 $0\% \le Mn \le 3\%$
 $0\% \le Ni \le 5\%$
 $0\% \le Cr \le 4\%$
 $0\% \le Cu \le 1\%$
 $0\% \le Mo + W/2 \le 1.5\%$
 $0.0005\% \le B \le 0.010\%$
 $N \le 0.025\%$

optionally at least one element selected from V, Nb, Ta, S and Ca, at contents of less than 0.3%, and/or from Ti and Zr at contents of less than or equal to 0.5%, the remainder being iron and impurities resulting from the production operation,

the contents of aluminium, boron, titanium and nitrogen, expressed in thousandths of %, of the composition also satisfying the following relationship:

$$B \ge \frac{1}{3} \times K' + 0.5, \tag{1}$$

with K = Min (I*; J*) I* = Max (0; I) and J* = Max (0; J) I = Min(N; N-0,29(Ti-5))

J = Min
$$\left(N ; 0.5 \left(N - 0.52 Al + \sqrt{(N - 0.52 Al)^2 + 283} \right) \right)$$

the contents of silicon and aluminium of the composition also complying with the following conditions:

if C > 0.145, then Si + Al < 0.95

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and whose structure is bainitic, martensitic or martensitic-bainitic and also comprises from 3 to 20% of residual austenite.

2. Steel component according to claim 1, characterized in that its chemical composition also satisfies the following relationship:

$$1.1\%Mn + 0.7\%Ni + 0.6\%Cr + 1.5(\%Mo + \%W/2) \ge 1$$
 (2)

3. Steel component according to claim 2, characterized also in that its chemical composition satisfies the following relationship:

$$1.1\%Mn + 0.7\%Ni + 0.6\%Cr + 1.5(\%Mo + \%W/2) \ge 2$$
 (2)

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4. Steel component according to any one of claims 1 to 3, characterized in that its chemical composition also satisfies the following relationship:

$$%Cr + 3(%Mo + %W/2) \ge 1.8.$$

5. Steel component according to claim 4, characterized in that its chemical composition also satisfies the following relationship:

$$%Cr + 3(%Mo + %W/2) \ge 2.0.$$

- 6. Method for manufacturing a weldable steel component according to any one of claims 1 to 5, characterized in that
- the component is austenitized by heating at a temperature of from Ac₃ to 1000°C, and it is then cooled to a temperature of less than or equal to 200°C, in such a manner that, at the core of the component, the rate of cooling between 800°C and 500°C is greater than or equal to the critical bainitic velocity,
- optionally, tempering is effected at a temperature of less than or equal to Ac₁.
 - 7. Method according to claim 6, characterized in that, at the core of the component, the cooling rate between 500°C and a temperature of less than or equal to 200°C is from 0.07°C/s to 5°C/s.
- 8. Method according to claim 6 or 7, characterized in that tempering is effected at a temperature of less than 300°C for a period of time of less than 10 hours, at the end of the cooling operation to a temperature of less than or equal to 200°C.
- 9. Method according to claim 6 or 7, characterized in that no tempering is carried out at the end of the cooling operation to a temperature of less than or equal to 200°C.
 - 10. Method for manufacturing a weldable steel plate according to any one of claims 1 to 5, the thickness of which is from 3 mm to 150 mm,

characterized in that the plate is quenched, the cooling rate V_R at the core of the component between 800°C and 500°C and the composition of the steel being such that:

- 1.1%Mn + 0.7%Ni+ 0.6%Cr + 1.5(%Mo + %W/2) + log $V_R \ge 5.5$.
- 11. Method for manufacturing a weldable steel plate according to claim 10, the thickness of which is from 3 mm to 150 mm, characterized, in addition, in that the plate is quenched, the cooling rate V_R at the core of the component between 800°C and 500°C and the composition of the steel being such that:
 - 1.1%Mn + 0.7%Ni+ 0.6%Cr + 1.5(%Mo + %W/2) + log $V_R \ge 6$.

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